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Ministarstvo Poljoprivrede, Šumarstva i Ruralnog Razvoja - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION (MAFRD) – NO.01/2024¹ ON LAYING DOWN THE RULES FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF ANIMALS AND ESTABLISHMENTS FOR THEIR REARING AND KEEPING

¹ Administrative Instruction (MAFRD) – No.01/2024 on laying down the rules for the identification and registration of animals and establishments for their rearing and keeping them signed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development dated 15.03.2024.

Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development

Pursuant to Article 12, 14 and 17 of the Law No. 2004/21 on Veterinary, (Official Gazette No.18/01 November 2007, considering article 8 (paragraph 1.4), article 11 (paragraph 1, sub paragraph 1.5) of the Law No. 08/L – 117 on the Government of the Republic of Kosovo (Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo No. 34/18 November 2022), based on Annex 1, point 11 (paragraph 11.1) of the Regulation (GRK) - No. 14/2023 on the Areas of Administrative Responsibility of the Office of the Prime Minister and Ministries as well as Article 38 paragraph 6 of the Rules and Procedure No. 09/2011 of the Government of the Republic of Kosovo (Official Gazette, No. 15, 12.09.2011),

Issues:

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CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 Purpose

The present Administrative Instruction defines the rules for the registration of establishments that rear/keep, transport reared/kept animals, identification, registration of animals for the purpose of tracking their origin, movement and health.

Article 2 Scope

1. The provisions of this Administrative Instruction are mandatory for the following:

- 1.1. Food and Veterinary Agency;
- 1.2. Breeders or keepers of animals;
- 1.3. Establishments that rear, keep and transport animals;
- 1.4. Establishments that rear/keep animals subject to mandatory registration;
- 1.5. Traceability of animals of the species: bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine animals and equine animals, as well as for other land animals, including identification tools, documentation and electronic databases;
- 1.6. removal, modification and replacement of equipment for identification of animals: bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and roe deer;
- 1.7. access to data contained in electronic databases of bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine animals;

1.8. deadlines for entering information by operators for registration of reared/kept animals: bovine, ovine, caprines and porcines in electronic databases;

1.9. technical specifications, formats and design of equipment for identification of reared/kept animals: bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines, bees and other terrestrial animals and technical requirements for identification equipment of captive birds;

1.10. configuration of identification code of reared/kept animals;

1.11. minimum time limits for official controls, inspection of animals and the conditions in which they are reared/kept.

Article 3 **Definitions**

1. The expressions used in this Administrative Instruction have the following meanings:

1.1. **“Reared/kept animals”** – means livestock animals that are reared/kept in the care of the owner or responsible person;

1.2. **“Poultry”** – means birds that are reared/kept for:

1.2.1. the production of meat, eggs for consumption and other products;

1.2.2. population of reserves;

1.3. **“Captive birds”** – means any birds other than poultry that are kept for any reason other than those defined in sub paragraph 1.2 of this article, including those that are reared/kept for shows, competitions, exhibitions or sales;

1.4. **“Operator”** – means any natural or legal person who rears/keeps animals under his responsibility;

1.5. **“Transporter”** – means the authorized operator who transports animals for his own needs or to other parties;

1.6. **“Establishment”** – means the farm where animals are reared/kept as a temporary or permanent environment, with exception of family households where domestic animals are reared/kept;

1.7. **“Hatchery”** means the establishment where the eggs are collected/gathered, stored, incubated and hatched;

- 1.8. **“Confined establishment”** – means any establishment confined and separated from the surrounding environment and subject to animal health surveillance and biosecurity measures approved for the purpose of placing animals in movement, where animals are reared/kept for the purpose of: exhibition, education, conservation of species or for research – scientific purposes;
- 1.9. **“Assembly operation”** – means the establishment assembling the animals reared/kept by more than one operator for a short period;
- 1.10. **“Residency period”** – means the minimum period necessary in order to ensure that an animal which has been introduced into an establishment under quarantine conditions and is not of a different health status than the animals in that establishment;
- 1.11. **“Animals shelter”** – means the establishment where stray, lost or expelled, wild, abandoned or confiscated animals are kept and whose health status is unknown at the time of entry into the establishment;
- 1.12. **“Control points”** – means places where animals are rested for at least 24 hours after the journey time;
- 1.13. **“Environmentally isolated establishment”** – means an establishment with structures of strict biosecurity measures that ensure effective isolation of animals from other establishments and from the environment;
- 1.14. **“Pollinating bee”** – means insects of the genus Bumble bee that are used for pollination;
- 1.15. **“Honey bee”** means insects of the honey bee species;
- 1.16. **“Unique registration number”** – means the number assigned by the competent authority for a registered establishment;
- 1.17. **“Unique approved number”** – means the number assigned by the competent authority for registered establishments;
- 1.18. **“Animal identification code”** – means the individual identification code of the animal and includes: the code of the Republic of Kosovo or the country where the means of identification were applied to the animal, followed by the numerical number of the individual identification assigned to the animal;
- 1.19. **“Electronic identifier”** – means the maker with identification through Radio Frequency Identification?

- 1.20. **“Central Register”** – means the central electronic database of reared/kept animals, institutions, operators that rear/keep animals in the Republic of Kosovo and transporters of animals, maintained by the Food and Veterinary Agency;
- 1.21. **“Single lifetime identification document”** – means the accompany single lifetime document of the equine species individually identified;
- 1.22. **“Travelling circus”** – means the circus that performs travelling circus acts from one place to another within the territory of the Republic of Kosovo;
- 1.23. **“Competent Authority”** means the **MAFRD/ Food and Veterinary Agency**;
- 1.24. **“Executive Director”** means the Executive Director of the Food and Veterinary Agency;
- 1.25. **“Establishment for the collection of animals”** means the establishment in which the animals are located or kept under care before transported by means of transport.
- 1.26. **“Other birds”** means birds that are not housed,
- 1.27. **“Contracted/authorized private companies”** - means the Economic Operators who shall supply veterinarians/farmers with animal identification numbers - ear tags.

CHAPTER 2

REGISTRATION AND APPROVAL OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND RECORD KEEPING

Article 4

Registration and approval of establishments and operators

1. Establishments that rear/keep and transport animals must be registered as subjects before starting activities, as follows:
- 1.1. animal rearing/keeping establishments either collect/gather, produce, process or store embryonic products, except for those defined as in sub paragraph 2.1 and 2.2 of paragraph 2 of this article, regardless of the number of animals reared/kept;
 - 1.2. transporters of animals and birds which are transported within the territory of the Republic of Kosovo and other countries;
 - 1.3. establishments for gathering animals, in which animals are gathered/collected for the purposes of: competition, show, training, collective entertainment, work activities or breeding/keeping;
 - 1.4. Hatcheries of captive birds;

- 1.5. Hatcheries of poultry with a capacity of 20 poultry eggs for hatching or 20 poultry heads which are transported from another country.
2. Establishments and transporters that must be approved before starting the following activities:
 - 2.1. establishments that rear/keep poultry with shipments of more than 20 poultry heads destined for slaughter or shipments of more than 20 eggs for hatching of poultry that are transported from one country to another;
 - 2.2. establishment for the production and marketing of embryonic products of bovine, ovine, caprine and equine animals;
 - 2.3. establishment for collection of animals and poultry which are displaced to another place;
 - 2.4. establishment or the isolated environment for the reproduction of pollinating bees;
 - 2.5. establishment for quarantine of reared/kept animals;
 - 2.6. control points.
3. Establishment that reared/kept animals from sub paragraph 1.1. of paragraph 1. of this article are registered according to this Administrative Instruction and the data are registered in the Central Registry in accordance with article 6 of this Administrative Instruction.
4. Establishment as in paragraph 1 and 2, except for those from paragraph 3 of this article, must meet the requirements defined by the legislation, be registered or approved in accordance with the data recorded in the Central registry, which are stored and maintained by the competent authority.

Article 5

Responsibilities of operators for registration of establishments

1. Operators who rear/keep animals from sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1. of article 4 of this Administrative Instruction, registered as in article 6 of this Administrative Instruction, before starting the activities must;
 - 1.1. Provide the competent authority with the following information:
 - 1.1.1. The name and address of the operator;
 - 1.1.2. Establishment location and establishment description;
 - 1.1.3. categories, types, number of animals reared/kept in the establishment and capacity of the establishment;
 - 1.1.4. The system of rearing/holding in the establishment and
 - 1.1.5. Establishment – specific data that is relevant to risk assessment.

2. Operators of establishments defined in paragraph 1 of this article must also inform the competent authority about:

2.1. changes in the establishment related to the issues defined in sub – paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of this article and

2.2. interruption of activity by the relevant operator or establishment, the following procedures are followed:

2.2.1 The farm owner submits the farm to the competent authority;

2.2.2 This day must comply with the documentation of the exit of all animals from the farm;

2.2.3 Update the data in the identification and registration system to remove the code of the closed farm. The farm code can be reused within (3) three years after the closure of its activity.

Article 6

Responsibilities of the competent authority regarding registration

1. The competent authority registers the establishments in the Central Registry, according to the information required in accordance with Article 5 of this Administrative Instruction.

2. The competent authority assigns the unique registration number to the operator defined in paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 7

Responsibilities of the competent authority regarding the information of the registers of establishments dealing with animal rearing/keeping

1. The competent authority in the registry for establishments that rear/keep animals must keep the following information:

1.1. unique registration number;

1.2. the date of registration under the competent authority;

1.3. the name and address of the establishment operator;

1.4. the address and geographical coordinates (latitude and longitude) of the establishment location;

1.5. description of accompanying establishments;

1.6. the system of rearing /keeping in the establishment;

1.7. types, categories and number of animals that are reared/kept;

1.8. the period during which animals are reared/kept in the establishment, including temporary stay;

- 1.9. health status determined by the competent authority;
- 1.10. restrictions on the movement of animals, when these restrictions are enforced by the competent authority;
- 1.11. the date of cessation of activity.

SUB CHAPTER I

RESPONSIBILITIES OF OPERATORS KEEPING RECORDS OF ESTABLISHMENTS REARING/KEEPING ANIMALS

Article 8

Responsibilities of operators of registered establishments that rear/keep animals

1. Operators of establishments that rear/keep animals as in sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1. of article 4 of this Administrative Instruction, must keep and save data containing the following information:

- 1.1. the types, categories, number and, as the case may be, identification code/number of each identified animal;
- 1.2. the unique registration number of the establishment of animal origin;
- 1.3. the unique registration number of the animal establishment, when they have a destination.
- 1.4. movements of animals reared/kept inside and outside their establishment, declaring as appropriate:
 - 1.4.1. their country of origin or destination;
 - 1.4.2. date of movements;
- 1.5. documentation for reared/kept animals arriving or leaving their country as follows:
 - 1.5.1. for bovine, identification document issued by the competent authority, correctly completed and updated by the relevant operator;
 - 1.5.2. for ovine, caprines and porcines, the movement document correctly completed;
 - 1.5.3. for equine, the correctly completed movement document, the lifelong identification document;
 - 1.5.4. for reared/kept animals, except for animals of the following species: bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine animals, completed and updated identification documents, movement documents or documents for identification and tracking of animals;
 - 1.5.5. if the animals are moved to another country, it is also accompanied by a health certificate;

- 1.6. deaths of reared/kept animals;
- 1.7. biosecurity measures, surveillance, treatments, test results and other relevant information for:
 - 1.7.1. types and categories of animals reared/kept;
 - 1.7.2. type of production;
 - 1.7.3. the rearing/keeping system and the size of the establishment;
- 1.8. the results of the animal health visit by the veterinarian.
2. Data are kept and stored in physical or electronic form.
3. Establishment operators will keep data as in paragraph 1 and 2 and must:
 - 3.1. make them available to the competent authority upon request;
 - 3.2. store them for a minimum period of three (3) years.
4. With the exception of paragraph 3 of this article, operators may be exempted from the obligation to keep data on some or all of the issue provided for in paragraph 1, when the operator in question:
 - 4.1. has access to the Central Register and the database contains the information contained in the register and
 - 4.2. has also the updated information in the Central Registry.

Article 9

Responsibilities for keeping records of operator rearing/keeping bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine animals

1. Operators who rear/keep bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine animals must record the following data:
 - 1.1. date of birth of animals;
 - 1.2. the date of death, slaughter or loss of the animal;
 - 1.3. the type of electronic identification or other forms of identification;
 - 1.4. the initial identification code of the identified animals;
2. Operators who rear/keep ovine and caprine must record the data specified in subparagraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of this article in the animal's birth form.
3. Operators who rear/keep porcine animals, are exempted from recording the information defined in subparagraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of this article.

4. Porcine animals that are reared/kept if they are not identified, in accordance with Article 38 of this Administrative Instruction, the operator is not required to:

4.1. to record the information from paragraph 1 of this article and

4.2. evidence for the group of animals displaced from their location, the information from sub paragraph 1.4 of paragraph 1 of article 8 of this Administrative Instruction and the total number of animals in that group.

Article 10

Responsibilities for keeping records of the operators who breed/keep equine animals

1. Registered operators who rear/keep equine animals must record the following data:

1.1. Unique code;

1.2. Date of birth and

1.3. Date of death, loss or slaughter.

Article 11

Responsibilities for record keeping of operators rearing/keeping poultry and captive birds

1. Registered operators who rear/keep poultries and other captive birds shall record the following information:

1.1. production performance for poultry;

1.2. the morbidity rate for the poultry and captive birds on the establishment together with information concerning the cause.

Article 12

Responsibilities for record keeping of operators who keep/rear honeys

Registered operators who rear/keep bees must record for each apiary the details of the temporary movement of bee colonies including information at least the place, the start and the end date of the movement and the number of bee colonies moving.

SUB CHAPTER II

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

Article 13

Central register of reared/kept animals, establishments and operators keeping/breeding animals

1. The Competent Authority must maintain the database in electronic form for the following information:

1.1. the following information regarding the bovine reared/kept:

- 1.1.1. subparagraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 17 of this Administrative Instruction;
- 1.1.2. the operator who rear/keep them;
- 1.1.3. their movements from the establishment of the operator who rear/keeps them;
- 1.2. the information as follows regarding the animals reared/kept: ovine and caprine as follows:
 - 1.2.1. subparagraph 1.1 of paragraph 1. of article 25 of this Administrative Instruction and the number of animals in the establishments that rear/keep them;
 - 1.2.2. the operator who rear/keep them;
 - 1.2.3. their movement from the establishment of the operator who rears/keeps them;
- 1.3. information as follows for porcine animals' breeders/keepers as in:
 - 1.3.1. Article 34 of this Administrative Instruction and the number of animals in the establishments that breed them;
 - 1.3.2. the operator who rear/keep them;
 - 1.3.3. their movement from the establishment of the operator who breed/keep them.
- 1.4. the following information for equine animals' breeder/keepers:
 - 1.4.1. their unique code as provided in article 43 of this Administrative Instruction;
 - 1.4.2. identification method as in sub paragraph 1.2. of paragraph 1 of article 43 of this Administrative Instruction regarding the animal in question and the identification document as in the subparagraph 1.3. of paragraph 1 of article 43 of this Administrative Instruction where it is relevant;
 - 1.4.3. identification details from the identification document as in sub paragraph 1.3 of paragraph 1 of article 43 of this Administrative Instruction.
 - 1.4.4. establishments where those animals are reared/kept;
- 1.5. information on reared/kept animals of the species as in subparagraph 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 of these paragraphs, when necessary, due to the specific risks posed by those species to ensure the efficient implementation of disease prevention measures and control measures and facilitating the traceability of reared/kept animals, their movement and their entry into the territory of the Republic of Kosovo.

Article 14

Access to the electronic database of bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine animals

The competent authority ensures that the operators who rear/keep bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine animals at their request and free of charge, must have access to read information about the establishments defined in paragraph 1 of article 13 of this Administrative Instruction.

Article 15
Identification, movement and other documents for tracking reared/kept animals

1. The competent authority will:
 - 1.1. issue an identification document for equine animals as defined in sub paragraph 1.3 of paragraph 1 of article 43;
 - 1.2. issue an identification document – the passport for bovine as per paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1 of article 17 of this Administrative Instruction;
 - 1.3. issue identification documents for bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine animals and equine animals according to sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph;
 - 1.4. of paragraph 1 of article 56 of this Administrative Instruction;
 - 1.5. standardizes the circulation document and other documents for the identification and tracking of reared/kept animals, as in sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1 of article 25, sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1 of article 34, sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1 of article 56 of this Administrative Instruction.

Article 16
Access to animal identification and registration data

1. The competent authority will make the following information available to the public:
 - 1.1. contact points for the Central Registry from Article 13 of this Administrative Instruction;
 - 1.2. the bodies responsible for issuing documents: identification, movement and other documents in accordance with Article 15 of this Administrative Instruction;
 - 1.3. the method of identification that will be used for each type and category of animals reared/kept as in subsection 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 17, sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 25, paragraph 1 of article 34, sub paragraph 1 of paragraph 1. of article 43, sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of Article 56 of this Administrative Instruction;
 - 1.4. the format defined for issuing identification documents and other documents from Article 15 of this Administrative Instruction. Formats of identification documents and other documents are regulated by separate decisions from the competent authority.

CHAPTER 3
TRACEABILITY OF REARED/KEPT ANIMALS

SUBCHAPTER I
TRACEABILITY OF BOVINE REARED/KEPT

Article 17
Responsibilities of operators regarding animal identification, bovine breeders/keepers

1. Operators who breed/keep bovine must:

- 1.1. ensure that the animals that are reared/kept must be individually identified with one of the identification methods;
 - 1.2. ensure that the animals that are reared/kept, when they move from the establishment, must be provided with an identification document from the competent authority;
 - 1.3. ensure that the identification document is kept, completed and updated correctly by the operator in question, and accompanies the animals that are reared/kept at the time of movement;
 - 1.4. makes available information on the movement of animals reared/kept by the establishment and all births and deaths in the establishment, in the electronic database as in article 13 of this Administrative Instruction within (7) seven days after the movement, birth or death of animals.
2. With the exception of sub paragraph 1.4 of paragraph 1 of this article, information on movements of bovine from the establishments of origin to pastures must be submitted within 14 days after the movement. The competent authority will accept the lists of bovine subjects to movements on pasture registered by the operators. These lists should contain:
- 2.1. the number with the cadastral data of the pasture;
 - 2.2. animal identification numbers;
 - 2.3. farm registration number;
 - 2.4. the date of placing the animals on pasture;
 - 2.5. the date of departure of the animals from the farm to the pasture.

Article 18

Responsibilities of operators who breed/keep bovine for its identification, application and use

1. Operators who rear/keep bovine must ensure that the bovine is individually identified according to subparagraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 17 of this Administrative Instruction with a registry as in point 1.1 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction, which must:
 - 1.1. be placed on the animals' ears, be visible, legible and have an indelible animal identification code;
 - 1.2. to be placed in bovine from birth;
 - 1.3. not be removed, modified or replaced without the permission of the competent authority.
2. Operators who breed/keep bovine can replace:
 - 2.1. matriculation specified in paragraph 1 of this article with electronic identifiers approved by the competent authority, when the replacement is authorized by the competent authority in accordance with article 22 of this Administrative Instruction;

2.2. both matriculations defined in paragraph 1 of this article with an electronic identifier approved by the competent authority in accordance with the exception provide for in article 20 of this Administrative Instruction.

Article 19

Time periods for application of identification of reared/kept bovine

1. Operators ensure that the identification according to sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 17 of this Administrative Instruction is applied to bovine reared/kept within 20 days from the date of birth of the animals.
2. Excluding paragraph 1 of this article, the Competent Authority may authorize operators to extend the maximum period of time for the application of identification up to 90 days, after the date of birth of the animals, for reasons related to the physiology of the animals, if the identification is done in ruminants.
3. With the exception of paragraph 1 of this article, the Competent Authority may authorize operators to extend the time period defined in paragraph 1 to 9 months under the following conditions:
 - 3.1. animals that:
 - 3.1.1. are reared/kept in free conditions and when the calves stay with their mothers;
 - 3.1.2. they are not used to having regular contact with people;
 - 3.2. the place where the isolated animals are kept;
 - 3.3. breeding/keeping conditions do not affect the traceability of the animals.
4. The competent authority may limit the authorization from paragraph 3 of this article to specific geographic regions or types of bovine reared/kept.
5. Operators ensure that reared/kept bovine do not move from the farm unless the means of identification defined in point 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 17 of this Administrative Instruction is applied to those animals.

Article 20

Exceptions for operators to identify bovine reared/kept for cultural, historical, recreational, scientific or sporting purposes

1. Operators who breed/keep bovine for cultural, historical, recreational, scientific or sports purposes may be exempted from the requirements for identification of bovine provided in sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 18 of this Administrative Instruction.
2. The competent authority establishes the procedures for application by operators when they request such exemption as provided in paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 21

Authorization for the identification of bovine of breed reared/kept for traditional cultural and sports events

The competent authority may authorize operators breeding/keeping bovine of breed reared/kept for traditional cultural and sporting events to identify those animals individually by other means of identification, authorized by the competent authority, after removal of the matriculation as in sub – paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 18 of this Administrative Instruction has foreseen of the identified animal and its identification code is preserved.

Article 22

Replacement of the bovine register

1. The competent authority may authorize the replacement of the bovine register.
2. The competent authority ensures that the means of identification according to sub paragraphs: 1.1, 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of the Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction are in accordance with the following requirements:
 - 2.1. have the animals' identification code;
 - 2.2. must be approved by the competent authority.
3. The competent authority establishes the following procedures:
 - 3.1. approves the method of identification for bovine that are reared/kept in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo;
 - 3.2. for the identification number that will be allocated to the operator.
4. The Ministry publishes the list of bovine breeds for traditional cultural and sports events that are reared/held in its territory.

Article 23

Rules for keeping the database on reared/kept bovine

1. The competent authority keeps the information defined in sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1. of article 13 of this Administrative Instruction for each bovine reared/kept on the basis of data in electronic form in accordance with the following rules:
 - 1.1. animal identification code;
 - 1.2. the type of electronic identification, if applied to bovine, must be recorded as in sub paragraph 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction;
- 1.2. the following information must be registered for establishments that breed/keep bovine:
 - 1.2.1. the unique registration number assigned to him;
 - 1.2.2. the name and address of the operator;

1.3. the following information must be recorded for each movement of bovine to and from the establishment:

1.3.1. the unique registration number of the establishment of origin and destination;

1.3.2. date of arrival;

1.3.3. date of departure;

1.4. the date of natural death, loss or slaughter of bovine on the premises must be recorded.

Article 24

Identification document/passport of bovine reared/kept

1. The animal passport serves to identify the animal and accompanies it throughout its life. The passport consists of two parts. The front part is filled in automatically with the data found in the database, while the second part is used for changing the ownership of the animal, which is filled in by the breeder/keeper of the animal.

2. The pet's passport is issued based on the data found in the animal's database, which the system issues automatically with the following data.

2.1. The first part:

2.1.1. Name of the breeder/keeper of the animal;

2.1.2. Birthday of the animal;

2.1.3. Gender;

2.1.4. Race;

2.1.5. Matriculation number of the mother;

2.1.6. Passport number of the animal;

2.1.7. Matriculation number of the animal;

2.1.8. Number of livestock property;

2.1.9. Origin;

2.1.10. Animal movements, sales and purchases.

2.2. Second part:

2.2.1. Data of the buyer;

2.2.2. Name and surname;

- 2.2.3. Paternity;
 - 2.2.4. Number of livestock property;
 - 2.2.5. Address;
 - 2.2.6. Buyer's signature;
 - 2.2.7. Seller's signature and
 - 2.2.8. Personal number of the seller
3. Loss of passport:
- 3.1. In case the passport is lost or damaged, the following procedures are followed:
 - 3.1.1. Submitting a request to the competent authority /authorized person for the loss of the passport;
 - 3.1.2. The physical/phenotypic identification of the animal is done;
 - 3.1.3. The competent authority /authorized person verifies the information of the animal identification card and;
 - 3.1.4. The competent authority /authorized person issues a duplicate passport where (DUPLICATE) is marked on the page of the passport.

SUB CHAPTER II TRACEABILITY OF OVINE AND CAPRINE REARED/KEPT

Article 25

Responsibilities of operators for identification of ovine and caprines reared/kept

- 1. Operators who breed/keep ovine and caprines must:
 - 1.1. ensure that these animals are identified;
 - 1.2. ensure that the animals are accompanied by a movement (circulation) document, based on the model drawn up by the competent authority in accordance with Article 15 of this Administrative Instruction;
 - 1.3. transfer the information on animal movements from the database from paragraph 1 of Article 13 of this Administrative Instruction, within 7 days after the movement, birth or death of the animals.
- 2. The Competent Authority may exempt operators from the requirements to ensure that ovine and caprines are accompanied by movement documents during movements within the territory of the Republic of Kosovo, provided that:

- 2.1. the information contained in the relevant movement document is included in the electronic database as defined in paragraph 1 of article 13 of this Administrative Instruction and
- 2.2. the system for identification and registration of ovine and caprines provides a level of traceability equal to that provided by the movement documents.

Article 26

Responsibilities of ovine and caprine rearing/keeping operators for its identification, application and use

1. Operators who rear/keep ovine and caprines intended for slaughter before the age of 12 months, must ensure that the animal is identified with a registration tag attached to the animal's ear, as defined in point 1.1. of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction with visible, legible and indelible presentation of:
 - 1.1. the operator's unique number and
 - 1.2. animal identification code.
2. Operators who breed/keep ovine and caprines that are not intended for slaughter before the age of 12 months must have the animals individually identified with a register as in point 1.1 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction which must be attached to each animal's register with a visible, legible and indelible representation of the animal identification code.
3. Operators breeding/keeping ovine and caprines must ensure that:
 - 3.1. means of identification for ovine and caprines at the moment of birth and
 - 3.2. no means of identification shall be removed, modified or replaced without the permission of the competent authority.
4. Operators who breed/keep ovine and caprines can replace
 - 4.1. one of the registers defined in paragraph 2 of this article, in accordance with the exceptions provided in article 28 of this Administrative Instruction, when these exceptions are authorized by the competent authority, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 30 of this Administrative Instruction and
 - 4.2. means of identification from paragraph 2 of this article with electronic identifiers approved by the competent authority where bovine and caprines are reared/kept in accordance with the exceptions as in paragraph 1 of article 29 of this Administrative Instruction.

Article 27

Time periods for identification of ovine and caprines for breeding

1. Operators must ensure that the means of identification as in sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 25 of this Administrative Instruction will be applied to ovine and caprines within 9 months from the date of birth of the animals.

2. Operators must ensure that none of the ovine or caprines leave the farm, unless identification as in sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1, of article 25 of this Administrative Instruction is applied to those animals.

Article 28

Exceptions related to the means and methods of identification of ovine and caprines, their application and use

1. Excluding the requirements as in paragraph 2 of article 26 of this Administrative Instruction, operators who rear/keep ovine and caprines that do not move to another country, may replace the registry as in point 1.1 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction with a tattoo as in point 1.7 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction with visible, legible and indelible presentation of the identification of the animal, provided that the competent authority has authorized its use:

2. With the exception of paragraph 2 of article 26 of this Administrative Instruction, operators who rear/keep ovine and caprines for slaughter after intensive fattening on another farm, can identify each animal with a registry as in points 1.1 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction with a visible, legible and indelible display of either the unique farm registration number or the animal identification code, provided that the animals:

2.1. do not move to another place and

2.2. slaughtered before the age of 12 months.

Article 29

Exemptions for operators of establishments that rear/keep animals for cultural, recreational or scientific purposes

1. Operators who rear/keep ovine and caprines for cultural, recreational or scientific purposes may be exempted from the requirements for identification as in paragraph 2 of article 26 of this Administrative Instruction, as in paragraph 2 of this article.

2. With the exceptions provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, the competent authority approves an injection transponder as defined in point 1.5 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction, for the identification of ovine and caprines defined in paragraph 1 of this article, provided for the injection transponder to display the animal identification code.

3. The competent authority establishes the procedures for application, by the operators, when they request exceptions as in paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 30

Responsibilities of the Competent Authority regarding identification methods

1. The competent authority decides as follows:

1.1. for the operator to supply ovine and caprine identification tools and

1.2. for operators who are supplied with the means of identification which are applied to ovine and caprines.

2. The Competent Authority authorizes operators to replace one of the means of identification defined in paragraph 2 of article 26 of this Administrative Instruction as in paragraph 4 of article 26 of this Administrative Instruction for ovine and caprines in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo.

Article 31

Information in the electronic database of ovine and caprines

1. The competent authority keeps the information as in sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1. of article 13 of this Administrative Instruction for ovine and caprines in the electronic database:

1.1. information about establishments that breed/keep these animals:

1.1.1. unique registration number and

1.1.2. the name and address of the operator

1.2. information on animal movements to and from the farm:

1.2.1. total number of animals;

1.2.2. the unique registration number of the farm of origin and destination;

1.2.3. departure date and

1.2.4. date of arrival.

Article 32

Ovine and caprine movement document

1. The movement document, as in sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1. of article 25 of this Administrative Instruction, for ovine and caprines moving within the territory of the Republic of Kosovo must contain the following information:

1.1. individual animal identification code or unique farm registration number;

1.2. the type of electronic identifier, as in points 1.3 to 1.6 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction and its location, if applied to the animal;

1.3. information from sub paragraph 1.1. and 1.2. of article 31 of this Administrative Instruction;

1.4. unique carrier registration number or

1.5. license plate number or vehicle registration number

Article 33

Exceptions for the document of the movement of ovine and caprines intended for collection within the territory of the Republic of Kosovo

1. The competent authority allows exemptions from the requirements in paragraph 1 of article 32 of this Administrative Instruction for operators from which ovine and caprines will move to the establishment for collection, provided that the conditions are met:

1.1. operators must not transport ovine and caprines in the same means of transport, unless groups of these animals are kept physically separated from each other in the means of transport,

1.2. operators of establishments where animals are collected, with the permission of the competent authority, record the individual identification code of each animal as in paragraph 1 of article 32 of this Administrative Instruction in the name of the operator from which ovine and caprines are accepted;

1.3. The competent authority should allow access to the electronic database defined in Article 31 of this Administrative Instruction for operators where ovine and caprines are gathered;

1.4. Establishments where animals are collected must establish standard operating procedures to ensure that the information as in sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1 of this article is recorded in the electronic database as in article 31 of this Administrative Instruction.

SUB CHAPTER III TRACEABILITY OF REARED/KEPT PORCINE ANIMALS

Article 34

Responsibilities of operators for identification and registration of porcine animals

1. Operators breeding/keeping porcines:

1.1. ensure that these animals are identified;

1.2. to ensure that the animals are accompanied by a document for movement according to the standards determined by the competent authority as in 1.4 of paragraph 1 of article 15 of this Administrative Instruction when move from the establishment/farm within the territory of the Republic of Kosovo;

1.3. transfer the information to the electronic database as in paragraph 1 of article 13 of this Administrative Instruction and information about any movement to and from the establishment from sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1. of article 41 of this Administrative Instruction within (7) seven days after the movement.

Article 35

Exceptions regarding porcine movements

1. With the exception of sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1 of article 34 of this Administrative Instruction, the competent authority may make exceptions for operators from the requirement to ensure that porcines are accompanied by a document for completed movements based on the model drawn up by the competent authority for movements within the country, provided that:

1.1. the information contained in the movement documents is included in the electronic database authorized by the Competent Authority as in paragraph 1 of article 13 of this Administrative Instruction, and

1.2. the porcine identification and registration system ensure traceability with that provided for in the movement document.

Article 36

Responsibilities of operators breeding/keeping porcines for their identification, application and use methods

1. Operators breeding/keeping porcines must ensure that each porcine is identified:

1.1. matricula as in point 1.1 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction. The matriculation must have a visible, legible and indelible display of the unique registration number of:

1.1.1. birth farm or

1.1.2. the last establishment of the supply chain from article 38 of this Administrative Instruction when they have moved to another establishment.

1.2. distinguishing mark (tattoo) as in point 1.7 of Appendix I of the Administrative Instruction. The exit sign must be indelible with a unique registration number of:

1.2.1. the farm of birth or

1.2.2. the last establishment of the supply chain from Article 38 of this Administrative Instruction when those animals move to another establishment.

2. Breeding/keeping porcine operators must ensure

2.1. porcine identification tools in:

2.1.1. birth farm or

2.1.2. the last establishment of the supply chain from article 38 of this Administrative Instruction when those animals are moved to another establishment;

2.2. the means of identification shall not be removed, modified or replaced without the permission of the competent authority in:

2.2.1. center or establishment of animal birth or

2.2.2. the last establishment of the supply chain from Article 38 of this Administrative Instruction when those animals are moved to another establishment;

3. Operators breeding/keeping porcines must ensure that the means of identification is not removed, modified or replaced without the permission of the component authority.

4. Operators who breed/keep porcines may replace the means of identification as in paragraph 1 of this article with electronic identification mean approved by the competent authority where porcines

are reared/kept in accordance with the exceptions as in paragraph 1 of article 39 of this Administrative Instruction.

Article 37

Time period for porcine identification

1. Operators must ensure that the means of identification as in sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 34 of this Administrative Instruction are applied to porcines within (9) nine months from the date of birth.
2. Operators must ensure that porcines do not move from farms of birth or from the supply chain, unless the means of identification defined in sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 34 of this Administrative Instruction have been applied to those animals.

Article 38

Exemptions from the requirements for porcine identification tools and methods in the supply chain.

With the exception of Article 36 of this Administrative Instruction, the competent authority may allow operators of the supply chain not to be obliged to identify porcines when they move within the supply chain according to the requirements for traceability measures and ensure full traceability of the animals.

Article 39

Exemptions for operators breeding/keeping porcines for cultural, recreational or scientific purposes

1. The competent authority may exempt operators who breed/keep porcines for cultural, recreational or scientific purposes from the requirements for porcine identification provided in paragraph 1 of article 36 of this Administrative Instruction.
2. In the case of the exceptions provided in paragraph 1 of this article, the competent authority provides the injection transponder as defined in point 1.5 of Appendix I of the Administrative Instruction, authorized for porcine identification.
3. The competent authority establishes the procedures when exceptions are requested as in paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 40

Responsibilities of the Competent Authority for porcine identification

1. The competent authority ensures that the means of identification as in points 1.1, 1.5 and 1.7 of Appendix I of the Administrative Instruction are in accordance with the following requirements:

1.1. contain:

1.1.1. the unique registration number of the establishment of birth of the animal, or

1.1.2. in the case of animals when they move from the establishment of the supply chain as in article 38 of this Administrative Instruction, to an establishment outside the supply chain, the unique registration number of the last establishment of the supply chain;

- 1.2. approved by the competent authority.
2. The competent authority establishes procedures for the approval of porcine identification tools;
3. The competent authority decides on the operators from Article 38 of this Administrative Instruction in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo.

Article 41

Rules for information in the porcine electronic database

1. The competent authority stores the information as in sub paragraph 1.3 of paragraph 1 of article 13 of this Administrative Instruction for porcines in the electronic database in accordance with the following rules:

- 1.1. the information to be recorded is as follows:
 - 1.1.1. unique registration number and
 - 1.1.2. the name and address of the operator.
- 1.2. information on the movements of these animals to and from the establishment:
 - 1.2.1. total number of animals;
 - 1.2.2. the unique registration number of the establishment of origin and destination;
 - 1.2.3. date of departure;
 - 1.2.4. date of arrival.

Article 42

Documents for the movement of porcine animals within the territory of the Republic of Kosovo

1. Movement documents for porcine animals moving within the territory of the Republic of Kosovo must contain the following information:
 - 1.1. electronic data as in sub paragraph 1.1.1, 1.2.1., 1.2.2. and 1.2.4 of paragraph 1 of article 41 of this Administrative Instruction;
 - 1.2. the transporter's unique registration number;
 - 1.3. license plate number or vehicle registration number.

SUB CHAPTER IV

TRACEABILITY IN EQUINE ANIMALS

Article 43

Responsibilities of operators for identification and registration of equine animals

1. Operators who breed/keep equine animals must have the horses individually identified with:
 - 1.1. unique code, which is registered in the electronic database
 - 1.2. the identification tool or identification method as in sub paragraph 1.3 of this paragraph, approved by the competent authority in accordance with article 15 of this Administrative Instruction;
 - 1.3. lifelong identification document completed with data.
2. Breeding operators/equine animals' keepers must transmit information about animals to the electronic database in paragraph 1 of article 13 of this Administrative Instruction.

Article 44

Responsibilities of operators who rear/keep equine animals for their identification, application and use

1. Operators breeding/keeping equine animals must ensure that each animal is individually identified with the following means of identification:
 - 1.1. injection transponder as in point 1.5 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction;
 - 1.2. Lifetime identification document.
2. Operators who breed/keep equine animals must ensure that:
 - 2.1. equine animals are identified no later than 12 months after the date of birth and in any case before they permanently leave the birthing unit;
 - 2.2. the means of identification as in paragraph 1 of this article shall not be removed, modified or replace without the permission of the competent authority.
3. Operators who breed/keep equine animals, if they are not the owners of the animals, in an agreement signed with the owner of the animal, must submit a request for the issuance of the permanent document by the competent authority, according to article 51 and 52 of this Administrative Instruction and provide the competent authority, the necessary information for completing the identification document and entries in the database from Article 50 of this Administrative Instruction.

Article 45

Responsibilities of the Competent Authority for the means and methods of identification of equine animals, their application and use

1. The Competent Authority may authorize the injection transponder as in sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction to be replaced by:
 - 1.1. conventional matriculation as in point 1.1 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction for equine animals that are reared/kept for meat production, provided that the animal was born in the Republic of Kosovo;

- 1.2. alternative method authorized by the competent authority in accordance with article 49 of this Administrative Instruction, which establishes a link between the animal and the eternal documents as in sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1 of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction.
2. The competent authority shall ensure that this tool complies with the following requirements:
 - 2.1. the identification code of the animal must be visible and
 - 2.2. approved by the competent authority;
3. The competent authority will:
 - 3.1. establish procedures for suppliers of identification means for equine animals, and
 - 3.2. determines the deadlines for issuing the identification document from sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1 of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction.

Article 46

Exceptions for identification of equine animals reared/kept under semi – free conditions

1. Except from sub – paragraph 2.1 paragraph 2 of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction, the Competent Authority may specify populations of equine animal that are reared/kept in semi – free conditions in certain areas, to be identified in accordance with sub – paragraph 1.1 of the paragraph 1. of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction when:
 - 1.1. leave the population, excluding their transfer, under official supervision, or
 - 1.2. when used for domestic purposes.
2. Except from sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction, the Competent Authority may authorize the application of the injection transponder as in point 1.5 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction, 12 months before the issuance of the identification document in accordance with the paragraph 1 of this article, provided that the identification code of the animal is recorded by the operator at the time of implantation of the injection transponder and transmitted to the competent authority.

Article 47

Exceptions for the identification of equine animals reared/kept for slaughter accompanied by a temporary identification document

1. With the exception of sub – paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction, the competent authority may authorize the identification of equine animals destined for slaughter which do not have a permanent identification document in accordance with sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 15 of this Administrative Instruction, provided that:
 - 1.1. equine animals are younger than 12 months, and
 - 1.2. there is an unbroken line of traceability from birth to slaughter.

2. Equine animals must be transported directly to the slaughterhouse and be individually identified with an injectable transponder, conventional or electronic registers, specified: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5 or 1.6 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction.

3. Except from sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1. of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction, the competent authority, at the request of the equine animal breeder/keeper, issues a temporary identification document in accordance with subparagraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of article 15 or articles 52 and 53 of this Administrative Instruction and the same is submitted to the competent authority to update the identification data in the document.

Article 48

Authorization for alternative methods of identification of equine animals

1. The competent authority may authorize alternative methods for the identification of equine animals, including the placement of marks, which ensure lifelong identification and prove that it has been identified.

2. The competent authority that authorizes the alternative identification methods provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, ensures that:

2.1. alternative identification methods are used only in exceptional cases for the identification of equine animals registered in specific breeding books or used for specific purposes, or in the case where they cannot be identified with an injectable transponder for medical or animal welfare reasons;

2.2. any authorized alternative identification methods or combination of methods provides assurance such as the injectable transponder;

2.3. Information about the alternative method of identification applied to the equine animal must be suitable for the creation of the database.

Article 49

Responsibilities of operators using alternative identification methods

1. Operators using an authorized alternative method of identification, as in paragraph 1 of Article 48 of this Administrative Instruction, shall provide the competent authority and, when necessary, the operators, access to the identification and identity verification information of the equine animals.

2. When alternative identification methods are based on the characteristics of the equine animals, which may change over time, the operator must provide the necessary information to the competent authority for them to update the identification document in the database.

3. Breed societies and associations or international organizations that rear/keep equine animals for competitions may require that equine animals that have been identified using an alternative method of identification, be identified by implementing a transponder for the purposes of registering purebred animals, equine in breeding books or registration of equine animals for competition or racing purposes.

Article 50
Rules for the electronic database of equine animal

1. The competent authority must store the information according to sub paragraph 1.4 of paragraph 1 of article 13 of this Administrative Instruction for reared/kept equine animals in the electronic database according to the following rules:

1.1. the establishment where equine animals are reared/kept must register:

1.1.1. unique registration number;

1.1.2. the name and address of the operator;

1.2. for each equine animal that is reared/kept, the following data must be recorded:

1.2.1. unique registry code;

1.2.2. where possible, the identification code of the animal;

1.2.3. when the injected transponder has not been approved by the competent authority, when the equine animal has been identified in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction, it must have the reading system of that injected transponder;

1.2.4. any information relating to identification documents, duplicates or replacement issued for that equine animals;

1.2.5. the type of equine animals;

1.2.6. gender, with the possibility to record the date of castration;

1.2.7. the date and place of birth declared by the breeder/keeper of the equine animals;

1.2.8. date of natural death or date of slaughter;

1.2.9. the name and address of the competent authority that issued the identification document;

1.2.10. the date of issuance of the identification document.

1.3. for each equine animal reared/kept in the establishment for a period of more than 30 days, a unique code will be registered, except in the following cases:

1.3.1. for equine animals participating in competitions, shows, training and pulling for a period not exceeding 90 days;

1.3.2. for male equine animal during the breeding season;

1.3.3. for female equine animal during the breeding season for a period not exceeding 90 days.

Article 51
Permanent equine animal identification document

1. The permanent identification document must contain the following information:
 - 1.1. animal identification code from injectable transponder or register;
 - 1.2. unique permanent animal code:
 - 1.2.1. the electronic database in which the competent authority or the issuing body has registered the necessary information for the issuance of the permanent identification document as in sub paragraph 1 of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction, and when necessary, the replacement of the document of permanent identification as in sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1 of article 53 of this Administrative Instruction.
 - 1.2.2. the equine's numerical identification code in the database;
 - 1.3. the type of animal;
 - 1.4. the gender of the animal, with the possibility to record the date of castration;
 - 1.5. the date and place of birth declared by the breeder/keeper of the equine animals;
 - 1.6. the name and address of the competent authority issuing;
 - 1.7. the date of issuance of the permanent identification document;
 - 1.8. when applicable, information about the identification tool that has been replaced;
 - 1.9. when it can be applied.
 - 1.9.1. the validity of the permanent identification approved by the competent authority or body delegated this responsibility, for a period not exceeding 4 years, documenting that the equine animal is resident in the establishment with low risk to its health due to health control visits, additional identity checks, health and breeding tests, except when the equine animal is placed in a separate environment, or
 - 1.9.2. the issued register included in the permanent identification document for a period not exceeding 4 years for participation in competitions, which documents, at least, two visits per year by the veterinarian, the regular vaccination for *equine influenza* and the necessary examination of movements abroad.
2. Identification documents for registered equine animals and for equine animals identified in accordance with article 48 of this Administrative Instruction, except for the information as in paragraph 1 of this article, containing the following information:
 - 2.1. the description of the animal's exterior, with the possibility of updating the information;
 - 2.2. alternative method of identification;

2.3. information about the breed in accordance with the legislation on the breeding certificate for pure equine breeds;

2.4. information necessary for the use of the permanent identification document for sporting purposes according to the requirements of breeders/keepers of racing equine animals, including information on tests and vaccinations against and non – listed diseases for participation in competitions and obtaining a license from paragraph 1, sub paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2 under this article.

Article 52

Responsibilities for breeder operators/equine animal keeper for permanent identification documents

1. Equine animals breeding operators/keepers must ensure that the animal is accompanied at all time by its unique permanent identification document.

2. With the exception of paragraph 1 of this article, operators are not required to ensure that equine animals are accompanied by a permanent identification document when the equine animals:

2.1. are in the stables or in the pasture;

2.2. while riding or temporarily taken for riding or:

2.2.1. in the vicinity of the establishment where it is reared/kept or

2.2.2. during the transport of animals to pastures, provided that identification documents are presented at the place of departure;

2.3. accompanied by the mare.

2.4. participation in training, test competition or event with equine animals, which requires them to temporarily leave the establishment in which the training, competition, event takes place;

2.5. moves or is transported in emergency cases of the animal or the establishment where they are reared/kept.

3. Breeding operators/equine animal keepers are not allowed to slaughter the equine animal accompanied by the document as in sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1. of article 47 of this Administrative Instruction.

4. Breeding operators/keepers of equine animal must return to the competent issuing authority the permanent identification document, to declare as dead or violently slaughtered.

Article 53

Responsibilities of the competent authority regarding the issuance of duplicates and replacement of permanent identification documents

1. At the request of the operator, the competent authority shall issue a duplicate identification document, where the identity of the reared/kept equine and/or the operator of:

1.1. declare the loss of the permanent identification document issued for the animal, or

1.2. failed to identify the animal within the time limits provided in sub paragraph 2.1 of paragraph 2 of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction.

2. At the operator's request, the competent authority issues a replacement identification document:

2.1. in which he declares the loss of the issued identification document of the animal, or

2.2. did not comply with the requirements for identification according to sub – paragraph 2.2 of paragraph 2 of article 44 of this Administrative Instruction.

Article 54

Responsibilities of the competent authority in issuing documents for registered equine animals

When the identification document for the identified and registered equine animals does not meet the criteria defined in paragraph 2 of article 52 of this Administrative Instruction, the competent authority shall issue a new permanent identification document to replace the previous one and must contain the information in accordance with paragraph 1 and 2 of article 52 of this Administrative Instruction.

Article 55

Responsibilities of the competent authority in the replacement, duplicate issuance and new identification documents

1. The competent authority decides on the issuance of a duplicate or replacement identification document in accordance with Article 53 of this Administrative Instruction or the issuance of a new identification document in accordance with Article 68 in the electronic database defined in Article 54 of this Administrative Instruction.

2. The competent authority must record the following data:

2.1. the previous identification document and the new identification document, the unique code assigned to the animal in accordance with sub paragraph 1.2 of paragraph 1 of article 51 of this administrative instruction, or

2.2. in the replacement of the identification document and the equine's unique code when it is issued.

SUB CHAPTER V

TRACEABILITY OF REARED/KEPT ANIMALS OTHER THAN BOVINE, OVINE, CAPRINES, PORCINE AND EQUINE ANIMALS

Article 56

Responsibilities of operators for the identification of animals reared/kept, except for animals of the bovine, ovine, caprines, porcine and equine animals

1. Operators must ensure that they meet the criteria of animals reared/kept species other than bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and equine animals as follows:

1.1. they are identified individually or in group;

1.2. they are accompanied by completed and up – to – date identification documents, movement documents or other documents for the identification and tracking of animals, as appropriate and the type of animals.

Article 57

Responsibilities of operators breeding/keeping other animals, methods of identification and registration, their application and use to ensure traceability

1. Operators breeding/keeping other animals must ensure that the animals are individually identified and registered:

1.1. with matriculation, as in point 1.1 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction, on each animal ear flap with a visible, legible presentation and indelible animal identification code, or

1.2. with an injectable transponder as in point 1.5 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction with legible presentation and indelible animal identification code, or

1.3. with a sign as in point 1.7 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction applied with a visible presentation and with an indelible identification code of the animal.

2. Operators breeding/keeping other animals must ensure that:

2.1. identification and registration must be applied at the time of birth;

2.2. no means of identification is modified or replaced without the permission of the competent authority;

2.3. enable the competent authority, when necessary also other operators, to have the device of reading and verifying the individual identification of the animal when the injection transponder has not been approved by the competent authority.

Article 58

Responsibilities of the Competent Authority for the identification of other animals

1. The Competent Authority ensures that the identification as in points 1.1, 1.5 and 1.7 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction are in accordance with the following criteria:

1.1. for the content of the code for the identification of the animal and

1.2. data for the competent body where other animals are reared/kept

2. The Competent Authority establishes the procedures for:

2.1. approval of the supplier of means of identification for other animals, and

2.2. the application for the identification and registration of the operator who breeds/keeps other animals on his farm.

Article 59

Time period for identification of other animals

1. Operators must ensure that the identification defined in paragraph 1 and 2 of article 57 of this Administrative Instruction are implemented within 9 months from the date of birth.
2. Operators must ensure that other animals are not removed or displaced from the habitat where they stayed, except in cases where paragraph 1 and 2 of article 57 of this Administrative Instruction has been applied for identification.
3. With the exception of paragraph 1 of this article, the Competent Authority may exclude operators that breed/keep other animals from the requirements in paragraph 1, under the following conditions:
 - 3.1. when reared/kept in extensive conditions;
 - 3.2. they are not used/adapted to contact with people;
 - 3.3. the area where other animals are reared/kept, ensures a high degree of their isolation and
 - 3.4. the exemption does not affect the traceability of the animals.

SUB CHAPTER VII

TRACEABILITY OF ANIMALS REARED/KEPT AFTER ENTERING THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO

Article 60

Responsibilities of operators for reared/kept animals of bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals after their entry into the Republic of Kosovo

1. Means of identification for reared/kept animals: bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals from other countries or from the member states of the European Union, after their entry into the Republic of Kosovo, operators must ensure that the animals are identified with the means of identification defined in articles 18, 20, 26, 29, 36, 39, 57, 58 of this Administrative Instruction.
2. Animals reared/kept: bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals originating from the European Union, after their entry into the Republic of Kosovo and when those animals remain in the Republic of Kosovo, operators must ensure that animals retain their original identification mark.
3. Operators will not apply the rules set forth in paragraph 1 of this article for the breeding/keeping of bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals intended for slaughter, provided that the animals are slaughtered within (5) five days after their entry into the Republic of Kosovo.
4. The original identification code from the animal identification means as in paragraph 1 and 2 under this article must be entered into the electronic database as in article 13 of this Administrative Instruction and registered at the arrival establishments, together with the code of identification assigned in the Republic of Kosovo.
5. No means of identification may be removed or changed contrary to the provisions of this Administrative Instruction.

SUB CHAPTER VIII

MODIFICATION AND REPLACEMENT OF MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION AND ACCESS OF OPERATORS TO ELECTRONIC DATA

Article 61

Modification of means for identification of bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals

The competent authority may authorize operators to modify the means of identification of bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals if the removal or modification does not jeopardize the traceability of the animals, including the traceability of the establishment in which they were born.

Article 62

Replacement of means for identification of bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals

1. The competent authority may authorize operators to replace the means of identification of bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals if the replacement does not endanger the traceability of the animals, including the traceability of the establishment in which they were born.
2. Substitution may be authorized:
 - 2.1. where the animals are identified by two means of identification and one of those means of identification has become illegible or has been lost, provided that the animal identification code remains unchanged and continues to match the code on the remaining means of identification.
 - 2.2. where the animals are identified by one or two means of identification displaying the animal identification code and those means of identification have become illegible or have been lost, provided that the animals identification code can be determined and the identification code remains unchanged;
 - 2.3. where the animals are identified by means of identification showing the establishment's unique registration number and that the means of identification has become illegible or has been lost, provided that it remains possible to determine the establishment of the animals' birth or the last establishment of the chain of supply and that the replacement means of identification displays the unique registration number of the center or establishment, and
 - 2.4. in the case of ovine and caprines, it may be authorized to replace the means of identification defined in sub paragraph 2.1 and 2.2 of these paragraphs with new means of identification with a new identification code, provided that traceability is not compromised.
3. The replacement of the means of identification defined in paragraph 1 will be carried out in a period of 30 days, before the animals move to another establishment.

CHAPTER 4

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION TOOLS CONFIGURATION OF IDENTIFICATION CODE AND APPROVAL OF ELECTRONIC IDENTIFIERS

Article 63

Technical specifications, format and design of means of identification of reared/kept bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals

1. The competent authority approves the use of the registers defined in points 1.1 and 1.2 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction as means of identifying bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals, if those means of identification meet the technical specifications defined in Part 1 of Appendix II of this Administrative Instruction.
2. The competent authority approves the use of the signs defined in point 1.7 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction as means of identification of reared/kept animals of ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals, if those signs ensure indelible and legible marking.
3. The competent authority approves the use of electronic identifiers as in points 1.3 to 1.6 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction as tools for the identification of breeding animals kept bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines and other animals, if those identification tools meet the technical specifications defined in part 2 of Appendix II of this Administrative Instruction. Also, electronic identifiers as in points 1.3 and 1.6 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction must meet the technical specification defined in part 1 of Appendix II of this Administrative Instruction.
4. Annex 1 and 2 are integral part of this administrative instruction.

Article 64

Technical specifications, formats and design for means of identification of other birds

1. Operators breeding/keeping captive birds must ensure that:
 - 1.1. the leg rings meet the technical specifications defined in part 1 of Appendix II of this administrative instruction:
 - 1.2. foot ring ensures indelible marking and accurate reading.
2. The competent authority approves the use of injection transponders as means of identification, if these means of identification meet the technical specifications defined in point 2 of part 2 of Appendix II of this Administrative Instruction.

Article 65

Configuration of the identification code of bovine, ovine, caprines and other animals must be as follows:

1. The identification code of bovine, ovine, caprines and other animals must be as follows:
 - 1.1. the first element of the identification code must be the code of the country where the means of identification was applied for the first time for the animals, in the case of the Republic of Kosovo the designation is RKS:
 - 1.2 the code letters must be in accordance with “Standards ISO 3166 – 1 alpha – 2” and
 - 1.3. the second element of the identification code must be the unique numerical code for each animal.

2. In addition to the provisions from paragraph 1. of this article, the identification code may also contain a barcode determined by the competent body.

Article 66

Rules for approval of electronic identifiers of reared/kept animals of bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines, other animals and other birds

1. Approval of the electronic identifiers defined in points 1.3 to 1.6 of Appendix I of this Administrative Instruction for reared/kept animals of bovine, ovine, caprines, porcines, other animals and other birds, the competent authority ensures that the manufacturers of electronic identifiers have given evidence that the conformity and performance tests as in point 4 of part 2 of Appendix II of this Administrative Instruction were carried out in accredited testing centers in accordance with the "ISO Standard.

2. For approval of electronic identifiers, the competent authority may require that the manufacturers of electronic identifiers apply additional tests for stability and resistance to ensure their functionality in specific geographical or climatic conditions for the Republic of Kosovo.

CHAPTER 5

IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF ANIMALS

Article 67

The identification and registration

1. The identification and registration of animals, in accordance with the provisions of this Administrative Instruction is done by natural or legal persons, as follows:

1.1. Operators who rear/keep animals and

1.2. Veterinary organizations/contracted/authorized veterinary service:

2. Operators from sub paragraph 1.1 of paragraph 1 of this article can identify and register animals reared/kept in their establishments/farms and only if they are trained for this.

3. The standard procedures for the identification and registration of animals from paragraph 2. of this article are determined by the competent authority.

4. The register with data on the operators who carry out the identification and registration of animals is kept by the Food and Veterinary Agency.

5. The competent authority shall contract/authorize private companies who shall supply veterinarians/farmers with animal identification number - ear tags.

6. Based on the paragraph 5 of this article The Executive Director of the FVA shall determine the form and the method of the contracting /authorization of the private companies.

CHAPTER 6

OFFICIAL CONTROLS OF ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

Article 68

Frequency of inspection in establishments/farms that breed/keep bovine, ovine, caprines and porcines animals

1. The competent authority performs official controls and inspections for the identification and registration of bovine, ovine, caprines and porcine animals every calendar year in at least 5% of the establishments/farms that rear/keep those animals in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo.
2. The frequency of official controls from paragraph 1 of this article increases if non – compliance with this Administrative Instruction is found.

Article 69

Specifics rules for official controls to verify compliance for the identification and registration of bovine, ovine, caprines and porcines animals and actions in case of non – compliance

1. Official controls to verify compliance with the requirements for the identification and registration of bovine, ovine, caprines and porcines animals will be carried out regularly and without prior notice.
2. The official controls from paragraph 1 of this article to verify compliance with the requirements for the identification and registration of bovine, ovine, caprines and porcine animals in the establishments that rear /keep those animals are carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 68 of this Administrative Instruction.
3. Controls from paragraph 2. of this article can be combined with other official controls.
4. The competent authority selects the establishments/farms to be inspected based on risk.
5. During the selection of establishments /farms to be inspected the competent authority considers the following criteria:
 - 5.1. the number of animals in the establishment/farm;
 - 5.2. the types of animals identified/registered in the establishment/farm;
 - 5.3. changes compared to the number or types of animals in the establishment/farm;
 - 5.4. public health and animal health aspect, especially disease outbreaks;
 - 5.5. the results of the controls carried out in the past years, in particular for keeping the appropriate evidence and documentation for circulation at the establishment/farm level, as provided by this Administrative Instruction;
6. When the control defined in paragraph 2 of this article is carried out, the competent authority will control all bovine, ovine, caprines and porcines animals in that establishment/farm.

7. With the exception of paragraph 6 of this article, when the number of animals to be checked in the establishment/farm exceeds 20 heads of bovine/ovine unit, the competent authority may decide to check/inspect representative samples of animals if the number of animals checked is sufficient to detect 5% of cases of non – compliance at the 95% confidence level.

8. When the control defined in paragraph 2 of this article is carried out on a representative sample of animals in the establishment/farm in accordance with paragraph 7 of this article and the control confirms non – compliance with the requirements for identification and registration, the competent authority must control all bovine, ovine, caprines and porcines animals in the establishment/farm.

9. The competent authority must provide:

9.1. report for each control that must contain: the purpose, the method implemented, the result, the persons present, the decision or the measure taken, in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article, together with the reasons for the decision, and

9.2. the information with the right to appeal against the decision, the procedure and time limits.

Article 70

Measures in case of non – compliance during transit of animals through the Republic of Kosovo

When animal shipments do not comply with the specific animal health conditions for entry into the Republic of Kosovo, during transit through the Republic of Kosovo, the competent authority decides to slaughter or kill the animals and dispose of them as category 2 material of defined in the specific legislation for animal products.

CHAPTER 7

ACTIONS IN CASE OF DISAGREEMENT

Article 71

Actions

1. When non – compliance is found, the competent authority will take the following actions:

1.1. To prohibit the placing on the market and the movement of animals that have not been identified and registered in accordance with the provisions of this Administrative Instruction;

1.2. To order the slaughter of animals and their disposal as category 2 material as defined in the legislation on animal products without delay and under the supervision of the veterinary inspector, when the operator is unable to prove/proof the origin of the animal within two (2) working days;

1.3. To limit the immediate movement of animals from and to the establishment/farm, if 20% or more of the animals have not been identified and registered in accordance with the provisions of this Administrative Instruction;

1.4. To limit the movement of animals to and from the establishment if the operator does not report the movement to and from the establishment, and

1.5. Restrict the movement of animals to and from the establishment if the operator does not report the birth or death of animals, in accordance with this Administrative Instruction.

CHAPTER 8

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 72

1. Animals which have been identified in accordance with Administrative Instruction No. 12/2012 and Administrative Instruction (MAFRD) No. 06/2015 on supplementing and amending the Administrative Instruction 12/2022 on the identification and registration of animals, continue to have legal effects if they are not contrary to the provisions of this Administrative Instruction.

2. All operators responsible for breeding/keeping animals, which have been identified in accordance with Administrative Instruction No. 02/2018 on the identification and registration of accompany animals, must comply with the requirements set forth in this Administrative Instruction.

Article 73

Funding

1. Expenses incurred for the identification and registration of animals reared/kept in accordance with the provisions of this Administrative Instruction, to be paid by FVA/MAFRD, unless otherwise decided by the competent authority.

2. All expenses incurred in case of official controls and discrepancies found during official controls with the requirements for identification and registration of animals are borne by the responsible operators or FVAs.

Article 74

Appendixes

1. Component part of this Administrative Instruction are:

1.1, Appendix I Animal identification tools.

1.2. Technical specifications for the animal identification tools reared/kept of bovine, ovine, caprines, porcine, other animals and other poultries.

Article 75

Non- implementation

Non-implementation of this administrative instruction is sanctioned according to article 2 of the Law No. 08/L – 091 on amending and supplementing the Law no. 2004/21 on veterinary (Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo No. 28/30 August 2022).


Article 76

Repealing provisions

With the entry into force of this Administrative Instruction, the Administrative Instruction No. 12/2012 and Administrative Instruction (MAFRD) No. 06/2015 on supplementing and amending the Administrative Instruction 12/2022 on the identification and registration of animals ceases to apply.

Article 77
Entry into force

This Administrative Instruction shall enter into force seven (7) days after publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.


Faton PEÇI
Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development

15/03/2024

ANNEX I

MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION ANIMALS

1. The means of identification of animals are as below:

- 1.1. conventional ear tag;
- 1.2. conventional pastern band;
- 1.3. electronic ear tag;
- 1.4. ruminal bolus;
- 1.5. injectable transponder;
- 1.6. electronic pastern band;
- 1.7. tattoo;
- 1.8. leg - ring.

ANNEX II

SUB CHAPTER 1

Technical specifications for means of identification of kept bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, other animals and other poultries

1. The means of identification referred to in points 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.6 and 1.7 of Annex I to this Administrative Instruction of kept bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, other animals and other poultries are:
 - 1.1. non – reusable;
 - 1.2. of non – degradable material;
 - 1.3. tamper – proof;
 - 1.4. easy to read throughout the animals' lifetime;
 - 1.5. designed in such way that they can remain securely attached to the animals without being harmful to them;
 - 1.6. easily removable from the food chain.
2. The means of identification referred to in point 1 of this Part shall display visibly, legibly and indelibly one of the following:
 - 2.1. the first and second element of the animals' identification code in accordance with Article 68 of this Administrative Instruction;
 - 2.2. the unique registration number of the animals' establishment referred to in subparagraph 1.1 of the paragraph 1 of article 7 of this Administrative Instruction; or
 - 2.3. the alphanumeric identification code referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 60 to this Administrative Instruction.
3. The means of identification referred to in point 1 of this Part may contain other information, if authorized by the competent authority and provided that the means of identification comply with the requirements of point 2 of this Part.

SUCH CHAPTER 2

Technical specifications for electronic identifiers of kept bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and other animals

1. The electronic identifiers referred to in points 1.3 to 1.6 of Annex I of this Administrative Instruction shall display the first element of the animals' identification code in the form of the three – digit country code and the second element of the animals' identification code in accordance with Article 68 of this Administrative Instruction.
2. The electronic identifiers referred to in point 1 of this Part shall be:
 - 2.1. read – only, passive transponders applying HDX or FDX-B technology, complying with ISO standards 11784 and 11785; and
 - 2.2. readable by devices complying with ISO standard 11785 and capable of reading HDX and FDX-B transponders.
3. The electronic identifiers referred to in point 1 of this Part shall be readable at a minimum distance reading as below:
 - 3.1. for reared/kept bovine animals:
 - 3.1.1. 12 centimeters, for ear tags when read with a portable reader;
 - 3.1.2. 15 centimeters, for injectable transponders when read with a portable reader;
 - 3.1.3. 25 centimeters, for ruminal boluses when read with a portable reader;
 - 3.1.4. 80 centimeters, for all electronic identifiers when read with a stationary reader;
 - 3.2. for reared/kept ovine and caprine animals:
 - 3.2.1. 12 centimeters, for ear tags and pastern bands when read with a portable reader;
 - 3.2.3. 20 centimeters, for ruminal boluses and injectable transponders when read with a portable reader;
 - 3.2.3. 50 centimeters, for all electronic identifiers when read with a stationary reader.
4. The electronic identifiers referred to in point 1 of this Part shall have been tested with favorable results with respect to:
 - 4.1. concordance with ISO standards 11784 and 11785 in accordance with the method referred to in point 7 of ISO standard 24631-1; and
 - 4.2. the minimum performance on reading distances referred to in point 3 of this part in accordance with the method referred to in point 7 of ISO standard 24631-3.